

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 35: No. 15

ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY MAY 17th, 1956

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



Johnny Kerekes has returned home from Camp Borden.

Mr. and Mrs. Burwa and family left to take up residence in Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. De Chene had a family gathering to honor their mother on Mothers' Day.

Ross and Fred Thorburn returned home after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Thorburn of St. Albert.

Don't forget the ice cream and pie social May 28th in the Legion Hall sponsored by the Anglican W.A. 7:30 to 10 p.m.

The Baptist Young People presented eleven of their oldest mothers with corsages in honor of Mothers' Day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nash spent the weekend at Stettler at the home of their daughter Daphne.

Mrs. D. McNelly of London, England is a visitor at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Coates.

LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL
Carbon White Sox started the season with a bang by defeating Three Hills Red Sox to the tune of 19-1.

Buck McCracken started the ball rolling by hitting a homer over the fence. The able pitching of "Chcky" Charlebois to catcher "Chewy" Woods held the Red Sox scoreless after the first inning.

Chicky Charlebois aided his own cause by batting 1000, three doubles and a single.

LOST—1 Yellow Gold Brooch set with pearls. Finder please contact Box 177, Carbon Post Office or phone 64. Reward.

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FARMERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE
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which resulted in a homer on errors. Midget Esau made the catch of the game which would make Pee Wee Reese look up.

The alertness of each player is outstanding and merits your support. Good luck next time, Red Sox.

PONY LEAGUE BASEBALL

The Pony League Baseball League started out with a very interesting game between Acme and Carbon, at Carbon on May 14. The score was Carbon 14—Acme 8. Carbon upset the Acme club with a few lucky breaks and some good relief pitching of "Smoky" Viens. "Rookie" Hanson started pitching for Carbon but was pulled in the second inning and replaced by Ron Fox. Fox got into trouble and the Acme boys lowered the hickory on him for five runs. "Smoky" Viens came back in the game to put out the fire and held the big Acme bats at bay. Acme's big Jimmy Jackson has a lot of promise and with a little experience will go a long way.

The big gun for Carbon was Ken Brost with a triple and a grand slam homer. Battery for Acme was Jackson to Gall, Morrison, Wiebe, and Ward who was taken out of the game due to a batted ball which hit his leg. Battery for Carbon was, Hanson to Harsch, Fox, and Viens to Ohlhauser.

Come out and support your Clubs. You'll see some real sportsmanship and real baseball.

Bobby Podmoroff was a patient in the Three Hills hospital this past week.

TRADES TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN OF SIXTEEN

Do you want to earn while you learn a trade? Under the Canadian Army Soldier Apprentice Plan, starting 1st June, the Canadian Army will accept a limited number of young men for training in 19 different trades.

The training course lasts for two years and then the Apprentice serves three years with a regular unit. Training starts in September. Under this plan the Apprentice receives—

- Half pay to the age of 17 then full pay
- 30 days paid holidays a year
- Medical and dental care
- Travel and adventure
- A healthy active outdoor life

To be eligible applicants must be 16, not yet 17, have a Grade 8 education, and be able to meet Army physical standards.

As only a limited number of applicants can be accepted make your application early. Mail the coupon below, telephone or visit your nearest recruiting station.

No. 10 Personnel Depot, Currie Barracks, Calgary, Alta. — Tel. 42171 Loc. 71
Army Recruiting Station, 10042 - 101st Street, Edmonton, Alta. — Tel. 43288

The Army Recruiting Station in your home town
071W-AYV

Please send me without cost or obligation further details on the Soldier Apprentice Plan.

Name _____
Address _____
City/Town _____
Prov. _____
Telephone _____



HARSCH-SAWIN

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sawin, 414 West Summit, Lead, South Dakota announce the engagement of their daughter Evella Rose to Alvin Harsch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Harsch of Carbon, Alberta, Canada.

The bride-elect, a 1953 graduate of Lead high school, is a junior at Sioux Falls College, Sioux Falls.

Her fiancée is a sophomore at Sioux Falls College and is studying for the ministry. The date for the wedding has not been set.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the Gamble Community Association and the Carbon Old Timers' Association for the flowers sent to me while I was a patient in the General hospital.

Sincerely yours,
W. J. Gibson.

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday, May 20th
Evening Prayer at 7:30 p.m.
CHURCH SCHOOL
2:45 p.m. each Saturday.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the people of Carbon for the lovely gift of chairs and lovely evening extended to us.
Doreen and Wray Wright.

D.A.'S CORNER

BY S. W.
PETTEM, D.A.
DRUMHELLER



4-H CALF SHOW AND SALE

Plan now to attend the annual 4-H Calf Show and Sale to be held at Drumheller on June 2nd at the Memorial Arena. Approximately 185 calves will be shown and sold at public auction. This is an opportunity for those with a deep freeze or locker to arrange to have a supply of good beef on hand

for the summer months. Arrangements may be made with your local locker plant, to have an animal you purchased, processed.

SILAGE FIELD DAYS

Plans are being formulated to hold two Silage Field Days early in July. One to be held at the farm of Ralph Brown of Acme, and the second on the farm of Arnold Wilson at Rose-dale. Watch this column for dates.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW

The second Provincial Horticultural Show will be held in Edmonton this year on August 24th and 25th.

The Judge, for this year's show at Drumheller, will be Mr. Petetr McCalla, Supervisor of Horticulture, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Two new bulletins are available to horticulturists, namely "Alberta Horticultural Guide 1956" and "Judging Standards for Horticultural Shows." These may be had by calling me at the District Agriculturist's office in Drumheller.

Meet the people Behind the POWER

THE LINEMAN !

Over the prairie—through muskeg and bush—
from town to town and farm to farm, the Lineman strings miles of cable. With his skill he brings the first tangible evidence of modern electric living to many communities each year. He works with danger so that you may live better—electrically.

CANADIAN UTILITIES, LIMITED

GARDEN NOTES—

World would become jungle if every weed left to grow

If every seed that sprouted were allowed to grow, this world would soon become a jungle and our gardens an awful mess. Almost everything needs thinning and will do much better with plenty of room. Overcrowded plants get spindly and weak, an easy prey for insects and disease or even a heavy rain.

In almost every case where plants are started from seed and especially tiny seed, like lettuce or alyssum or poppies, they must be thinned later. In doing this naturally we pull out the poorer specimens first but in any case we must leave plenty of room for full development. If we are afraid of later damage from bugs or cutworms perhaps we will leave twice as many plants as at first, then

later on we remove every other one. In certain vegetables like beets and carrots, too, we leave the plants about an inch or so apart at first, then use further thinning for our first meals. When thinned properly, the plants left will grow more quickly, more sturdily and should be healthier.

Thinning is not always confined to seedlings. The extra big and fine blooms you usually see in the flower shows are often the result of thinning. Only in this case it will be the flower buds that are removed. Instead of letting every single rose, peony, or dahlia develop, the professionals nip off about fifty percent or more of the buds so that those that are left will be finer and bigger. The same thing is done with fruit like apples, plums and peaches for big prime results.

Transplanting

Almost any plant can be successfully moved or transplanted when young. There are two major points to keep in mind. We must not allow the roots to dry out and we shouldn't expose them to air. Planting material from a good seedhouse or nursery, one will notice, has the roots well wrapped in thoroughly damp moss, and to make sure air is excluded and moisture retained, there is as well an outer wrapping of damp-proof paper or burlap. To make sure those conditions are continued after planting, one presses fine soil firmly about the roots and keeps well watered until growth gets started. With bedding plants or annuals that will only mean a few days, with trees and shrubs it may be several weeks.

Shrubs, trees and vines should be transplanted before they come out in leaf and the best nursery stock of these things will never be farther advanced than the bud stage. Annual plants, of course, are in leaf when we transplant but they should not be too far grown. Short stocky plants with no flower buds are much to be preferred to plants on the point of blooming. Indeed if there is any bloom on such things as zinnias, petunias or marigolds it should be removed before we transplant. If there are only a few things to move, one should do the job in the evening and preferably when there is no wind, otherwise shade from sun for a day or two. To speed growth and lessen the shock of moving, it is a good plan to sprinkle a little chemical fertilizer around but not actually touching the roots.

An ounce of prevention—

It is unfortunate but it is true that for almost every useful plant we have in Canada there is some bug, disease, or worm which seems to have a special grudge against it. But a little protection provided in time will save them.

Generally speaking, the very best protection against all these pests is flourishing health. If the garden is free of weeds, well cultivated and growing, there is little risk except from some special insect or disease. But if there are a lot of weeds, if our flowers or vegetable plants are crowded together and growth spindly and weak, then we are simply asking for trouble, and even a mild attack from passing bugs can cause a lot of trouble. The first rule, then, in protection is to keep the garden clean and growing.

LOSE A MINUTE—SAVE A LIFE

TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CEF

A thriving little industrial plant in Panama employed 20 local women. One day they just stopped coming, and such inducements as higher pay and shorter hours didn't budge them an inch. They had earned all they needed for months at least, they explained: why work any more? The boss finally hit upon a solution. He sent each of them a big Chicago mail-order catalogue. They were back at their places—every last one of them—the following Monday.

A big banker in a tiny town has only one real failing: on the golf links he's so anxious to win that he's not above kicking his ball a bit when he thinks nobody's looking to give himself a little better lie. His friends usually let him get away with this petty larceny, but at a banquet celebrating his 60th birthday, they all chipped in to give him a rather embarrassing gift: a hand-made pair of golf shoes with the club heads of two number nine irons fitted into the toes.



MOTOR COAT—Continental motoring coat in water-repellent, windproof white poplin is a recent newcomer to this country. It's cut full for comfort and hooded for wear in the little, open sports cars so popular these days. Coat is buttoned and buckled in calf.



JOHN DOLAN, Girvan farmer and founder of the John Dolan School for mentally handicapped children in Saskatoon. His work on behalf of the retarded was recognized at the opening ceremony on Wednesday, April 18. — New Hollywood Studios, Saskatoon.

The Pattern Shop

Fashions

Young charmers



4852

SIZES 2-10

by Anne Adams

TWO pretty parts to this summer fashion—a cool sundress, a cute overblouse to add in “separates” effect! Prize-winning combination for the little miss; with a grownup styling she'll love! Sew-easy; you'll want to make several mix-match sets!

Pattern 4852: Children's Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 dress, 2 1/4 yards 35-inch; overblouse, 3/4 yard.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,

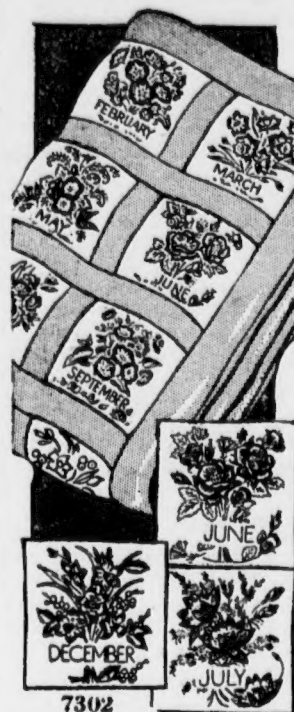
Department P.P.L.,

60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

FLOWER QUILT

Twelve months lovely blossoms in bright colors



7302

by Alice Brooks

Twelve months of lovely blossoms—“blooming” in bright colors on this cozy quilt! Easy to embroider—symbolic flowers for every season of the year.

Pattern 7302 includes: Diagrams, transfers of all 12 flowers-of-the-year. Quilt 72x102 inches.

Send thirty-five cents (35¢) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Household Arts Department,

Department P.P.L.,

60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Order our Alice Brooks Needlecraft Catalogue. Enjoy pages and pages of exciting new designs—knitting, crochet, embroidery, iron-ons, toys and novelties! Send 25 cents for your copy of this wonderful book now. You'll want to order every design in it!

FOR YOUR LAWN

Easy-to-make roped chaise, chair and table

With lazy summer days just around the corner it is time to think about a chaise that may be wheeled about as the mood dictates. This one has five positions for the back rest and a rope foundation for the maximum in comfort. The weather-resistant pad is bought ready-made. The size of



the pad is seventy-six by 26-inches and is available in a range of gay colors. The finish may be a natural wood stain or a paint to harmonize with the color of pad selected. The pattern gives step-by-step directions for sawing out the pieces and assembling. The price of pattern 315 is 35¢. The Lawn and Garden Furniture Packet containing five patterns of other outdoor pieces is \$1.50 postpaid.



This matching table and chair set has several members that are interchangeable so one pattern will serve for making both pieces. They are of simple design to be suitable for outdoor use and easy for the weekend craftsman to make. Note the wheels and handles for moving the pieces about wherever needed. The weather resistant cushion is available in various colors. The price of pattern 316 for making both pieces is 35¢. The Lawn and Garden Furniture Packet containing patterns for five pieces designed for the home handyman to make with either hand or power tools is priced at \$1.50 postpaid.

Address order to:

Home Workshop Patterns,
Department P.P.L.,
4433 West 5th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

Screwball names a bit confusing

A recent check on some 10,000 streams in West Virginia has turned up so many odd names that the Conservation Commission has catalogued all of the rivulets by number to avoid mix-ups.

For years, names such as Shirt Tail, Slipper Gut, Shabby Room, Jazz Bottom and Stinking Run have completely befuddled the commission's fish division.

An abundance of multiple names like Chicken House Run and Hell For Certain have made it impossible for technicians to run them down. A few other screwy names are Meat House, Snake Root, Big Ugly, Bad Way, Horseneck and Cheveaux de Frise. 3192

the wagons used the most awful language. Ladies in the carriages stopped their ears, or covered their faces.

But what a charming sight! A traffic jam caused by romance. How cold and unromantic by comparison are our traffic jams today!

Romantic, exciting traffic jam in days of horsepower vehicles

People today seem to think that heavy traffic and traffic police are a consequence of the automobile. Nothing could be farther from the truth, says Timothy G. Turner in the Los Angeles Times.

In the days of horsepower vehicles, there were traffic jams comparable to those of today in every large American city. And the traffic police with their helmets and clubs, were at every intersection.

The horse suffered in warm and in cold weather. In hot weather he suffered a variety of heat prostration and in winter he slipped on the ice. And if it rained and then froze, his body was covered with ice, his hoofs, if he had to stand, encased in it.

When a horse failed, or if vehicles had their wheels locked, traffic jams resulted, and the police worked valiantly, sometimes for hours to untangle the mess.

Horse accidents were common and serious, both for riders and drivers.

Then there were runaways, for the horse is an emotional animal and will run away when he sees

an umbrella or a newspaper being blown down the street. When he sees an elephant in a circus parade, he goes quite insane.

Exciting traffic jams

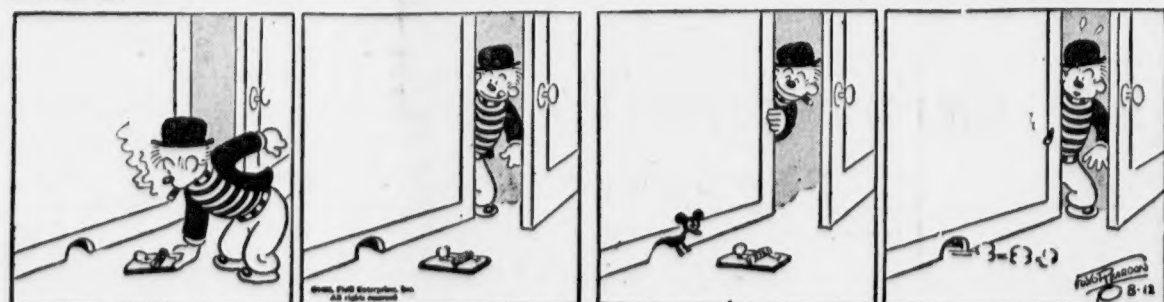
The traffic consisted of hansom cabs, one-horse vehicles with the driver on top; broughams, which the high-toned folks rode in; stanhopes, with the coachman on a rumble seat in back, while his master or mistress did the driving; elegant landaus, and the ubiquitous buggies.

The traffic jam could be much more interesting than one of today. I remember one when I was driving with my father in Chicago from the loop to the north side.

It seems that somewhere in the traffic was a stallion, and he had raised his head, looked around and whinnied. The drivers lost control of their horses. The stallion would not go on. The mares would not go on.

The police yelled instructions to the drivers, who could not obey them. The police blew their whistles. The mares and stallion whinnied harder than ever. Drivers of

BOZO



By Foxo Reardon

Rust on wild and cultivated sunflowers

In spite of the apparent identity of rust from various sunflowers, it appears that rust from wild species cannot, in most cases, attack cultivated sunflowers and other wild species. According to Dr. W. E. Sackston of the Plant Pathology laboratory, Canada Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, Manitoba, rust seems to be able to attack only the kind of plant from which it was collected. However, rust from wild species has been known to infect cultivated sunflowers. This is an important consideration, as wild sunflowers could serve as a source of infection for a cultivated crop even in areas where sunflowers were not previously sown.

Sunflower rust, unlike cereal rust can overwinter in Canada and attack sunflower plants again in the spring. It does not have to migrate to Texas or northern Mexico in the fall and return the following year. For this reason, rust often develops most severely on sunflowers sown in or near fields where this crop was grown the previous year.

There are other differences in the sunflower rust organism as well as differences between rust collections from various species. Rust on cultivated sunflowers from farm fields varies in its ability to infect different varieties of sunflowers. For example a number of rust cultures have been collected which can attack the resistant variety Beacon and some of the rust resistant lines used in producing Beacon. These collections can be termed races, similar in nature to races of cereal rusts which can attack wheat varieties once considered rust resistant.

It has not yet been possible to identify races of sunflower rust as clearly as those of wheat stem rust. However, it has been possible to arrange the collections already tested into several groups according to their ability to infect sunflowers that apparently possess two or three different factors for rust resistance.

It is quite certain that new races of sunflower rust will appear. Nevertheless, if research and plant breeding programs are successful, it should be possible for plant breeders and plant pathologists to keep ahead of rust sufficiently to have resistant varieties available when they are needed.

Snow mold of turf and forage crops

A simple method for distinguishing between damage caused by snow mold and other types of winter killing in turf grass has been developed at the Edmonton Plant Pathology Division of the Canada Department of Agriculture. Dr. J. B. Lebeau reports that snow mold fungus in this area produces hydrocyanic acid which is absorbed by the roots and crown of the plant. This acid may be detected in the tissues of the plant during the early spring.

Chemical tests were devised which reveal the presence of even very small amounts of cyanide in the plant tissue. Samples of turf taken in April of last year from different locations in central Alberta, gave positive tests for cyanide wherever the fungus was present. Samples taken from healthy turf and from pathways where killing was caused by tramping showed no trace of cyanide.

Winter crown rot of alfalfa and other forage crops in western Canada is caused by the same organism, consequently this test affords a quick method of determining whether winter killing is caused by the weather or the snow mold fungus.

TONGAN STAR

The tiny monarchy of Tonga—a group of picturesque, palm-fringed islands in the Pacific—will have its own order of chivalry. Queen Salote, ruler of the British protectorate, has approved creation of a Tongan Star in three classes to be awarded for services to the kingdom.

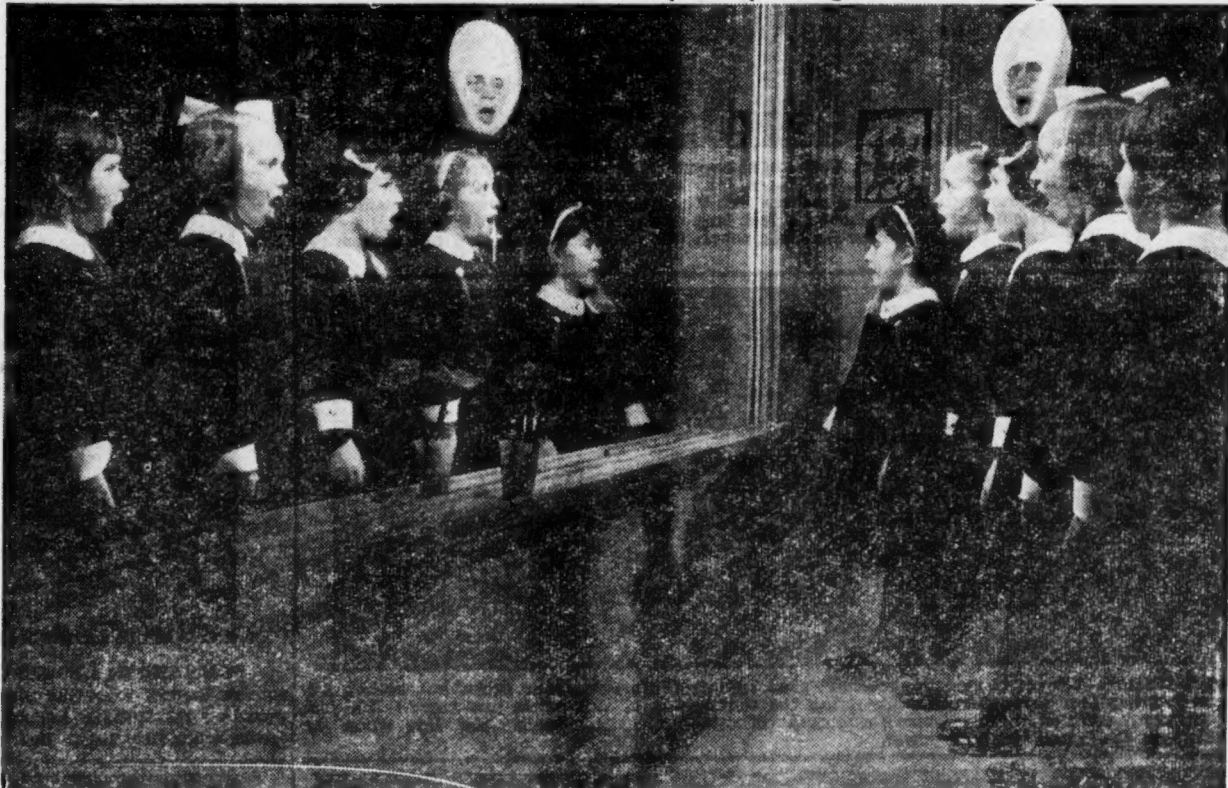
3192

They 'Listen' with Their Eyes



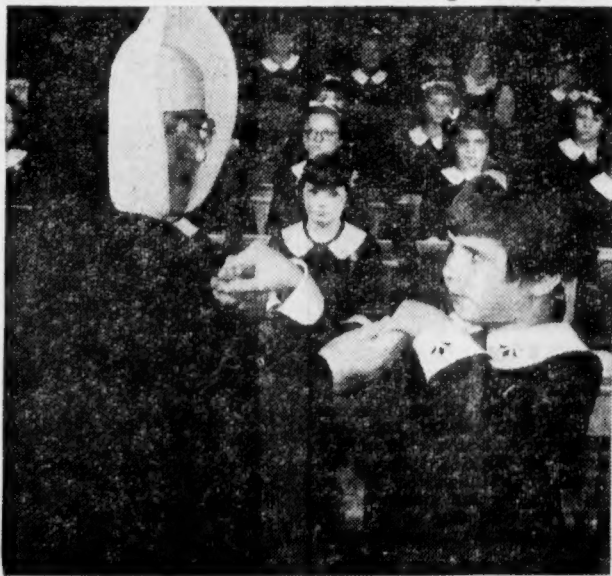
Education for the deaf has come a long way since the Middle Ages, when deaf-mutes were put to death as burdens on society. Yet, in spite of electronic audio-meters which measure hearing loss, and amplifiers to help those with residual hearing, there is no push-button replacement for patience and hard work. For student and teacher

alike it's a long, hard grind. Their reward: the sound of the student's first halting words, uttered in a flat monotone. Audiometer measures hearing loss of this oral class student, who signals when sound can be heard. Sign-language is seldom taught except where student cannot adapt to lip-reading and voice training.



Helping deaf-mutes give meaning to their thoughts is the work of Montreal's 100-year-old Deaf-Mutes Institute. Though the Institute can never hope to completely bridge the gap between silence and sound, it teaches its students to listen with their eyes, helps develop their uncontrollable vocal utterances to intelligible, expressive

voices. Like most modern schools for the deaf (8 in Canada) the Institute's programme hinges on oral training. Through intensive training in mouth positions, breath temperature and throat vibrations, students learn to "see" and "feel" the difference between one sound and another.



Through breath temperature (breathing on hand) this youngster learns that cold, sharp expulsion of breath produces consonant sounds, warm breath for vowels. Institute gets provincial government grant but bulk of operating funds come from sale of metal filing cabinets, shoes, clothing made in industrial training division workshops.

Looking in mirror, this student imitates mouth and tongue positions of instructor, and with hand to head feels vibrations caused by pronouncing word. Since its founding, the Institute has graduated close to 3,000 students, operates a placement bureau to help fit its graduates into suitable employment.

National Film Board Photos by Chris Lund.

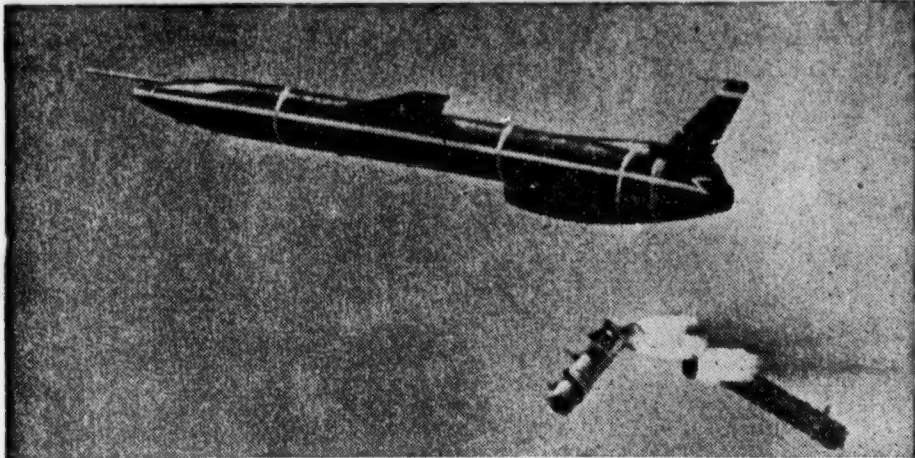
World Happenings In Pictures

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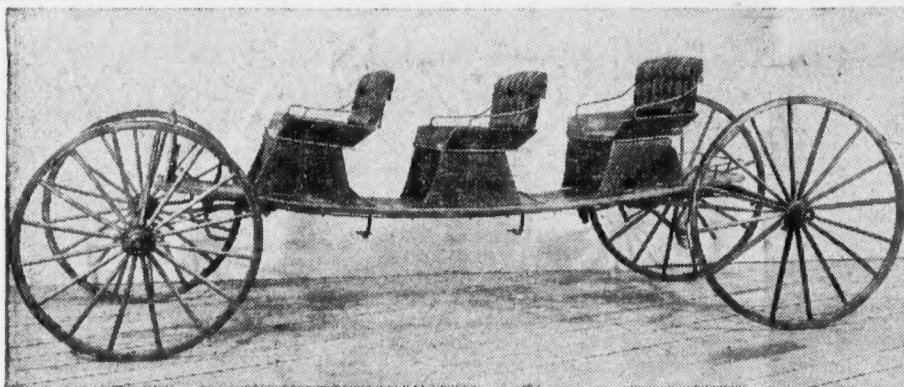
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ON HER OWN—As flaming rocket boosters fall away, the Air Force's "Snark" noses along her over-water flight course after launching from Patrick Air Force Base, Fla. First of the nation's intercontinental ballistic missiles to be unveiled, the Snark is propelled by a turbojet engine. There's an automatic guidance system in the Northrop-developed missile which is designed to search out a target, day or night. It is unaffected by weather or temperature. In test runs, the nose carries electronic equipment which radios performance data back to monitors. If launched during hostilities, the weapon would carry a warhead, presumably atomic in nature.



HISTORICAL—Freighted with memories, Conestoga wagon is posed at entrance to the covered bridge which leads to the Shelburne Museum, Shelburne, Vt., where it will be displayed beside other significant examples of the carriage-and-wagon makers' art. The freighter of the plains from about 1750 to 1850, the Conestoga wagon was usually about 24 feet long and could transport a load of up to five tons when tied to a six-horse hitch. Save for its cloth cover, this rare relic of another age is in a remarkable state of preservation.



HYSTERICAL—Wagon is more "hysterical" than historical. (Imagine your probable condition following a fast trip over a rough road while riding the center seat of this triple buckboard.) It's just one of the many vehicles in the museum's extensive collection which memorialize the days when the accent was on the "horse" in horsepower.



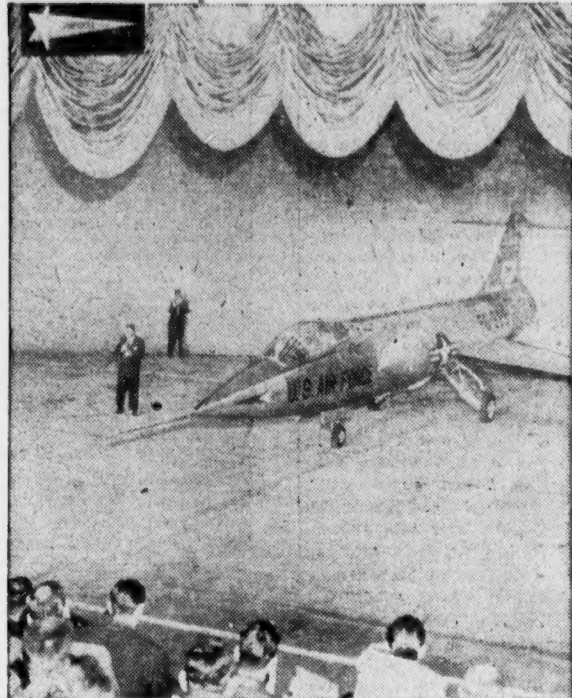
ARAB LEGION—Soldiers of Jordan's colorful Arab Legion peer skyward as four Jet planes of the country's air force perform over Amman airfield. The Legion, strongest Arab military unit in Middle East, is Jordan's main weapon against internal troubles stemming from the political force of the country's half-a-million refugees from Israeli territory.



ALASKA IN KOREA: Baked Alaska, pickled eggs and other delicacies found usually only in glamorous eating places are a far cry from field rations. But Sgt. I.C. George A. Lewis, chef of "C" Battery, 1st Field Artillery (Observation) Battalion in Korea, takes pride in his culinary art. He's shown whipping up a batch of baked Alaska on a mobile field stove.

Professor: "Jerkins, let's see you prove that the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides of this triangle."

Student: "I ain't cantankerous, professor—I'll just admit it."



FASTEST COMBAT PLANE—With all the fanfare of a Hollywood premiere, the U.S. Air Force unveils its fastest combat plane, the ultrasonic F-104A, before aviation writers and photographers at the Air Force Jet Centre, Palmdale, Calif., its true speed is still secret.



COMMANDER LEONARD BURT, left, head of Scotland Yard's special branch, who was handed the complex assignment of safeguarding the Russian leaders, Nikita Khrushchev and Nikolai Bulganin, when they began their tour of Britain.



"HI, EVERYBODY"—Scott Anthony Lewis, 6½ weeks old, poses for his first picture with his parents, Hollywood comedian Jerry Lewis and his wife, Patti. The baby picked Washington's birthday to make his entrance into the world.

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of the Canadian Amateur Sport and Physical Fitness Development Service)
By Lloyd Percival

Have fun improving your fielding

One of the best ways to improve your fielding ability is to make a game out of it and put it on a competitive basis. The ideal game for this is "goal ball". All you need are a ball, a bat, two sticks, and another baseball player.

Here's the idea. The sticks are stuck in the ground about 30 feet apart to form a goal. One player becomes the goalie, the other tries to hit the ball between the posts. The batter has 15 hits; then he goes in goal while the other player has 15 hits. An official "game" is three innings of 15 hits for each player.

Scoring is as follows. If the goalie fields the ball cleanly without fumbling, there is no score. If he stops it from going through but doesn't field it cleanly in his hands without a fumble, the batter scores a point. If the ball goes through the goal the batter scores two points.

The ball must be hit so that it bounces at least once before it gets to the goal.

Correct arm action for the crawl

Here are a couple of tips which will help you improve your swimming technique this summer.

When moving your hand forward in the crawl, don't reach out too far. Your hand should enter the water before the arm is straightened. The reason for this is that a slightly bent arm can produce a lot more power than a straight arm.

Another thing to concentrate on is getting your hand in the water before the elbow. If your elbow enters first, your arm will slip down into the water—in effect, you will be pushing against the water and slowing yourself down.

WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

'OBEDIENCE' IS KEY TO CONVERSION

The history of religion shows many instances of sudden conversion. Often some tragic experience or danger enables a man to see for the first time the condition of his own soul. It may be likened to the view one attains when he suddenly ascends the crest of a hill and sees for the first time his real environment spread out before him.

It is doubtful, however, even allowing for the reality of a sudden experience, whether the whole story of conversion is confined to the apparent moment of change.

Oftentimes, either consciously or subconsciously, the man who is suddenly converted has been undergoing some preparation for the change. One wonders, for instance, whether Saul, when he stood holding the garments of those who stoned Stephen, would have been entirely unmoved when he saw the martyr speaking words of forgiveness in his dying moments. Could Saul have helped being impressed by the spiritual superiority of a man who could thus rise above his enemies?

We cannot know all that went on in the mind and heart of Saul before his conversion. But we do know that his conversion was complete and that the Saul who was intense in persecution became the Paul who was equally on fire with zeal for the truth.

Perhaps the most important thing in conversion is best expressed in words from a chapter in Acts—"I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision." This is the secret of real conversion. Many men have heavenly visions, but it is only those who are obedient who find the way of the highest faith and life.

Bathubs were in use by the Egyptians some 4,000 years ago.



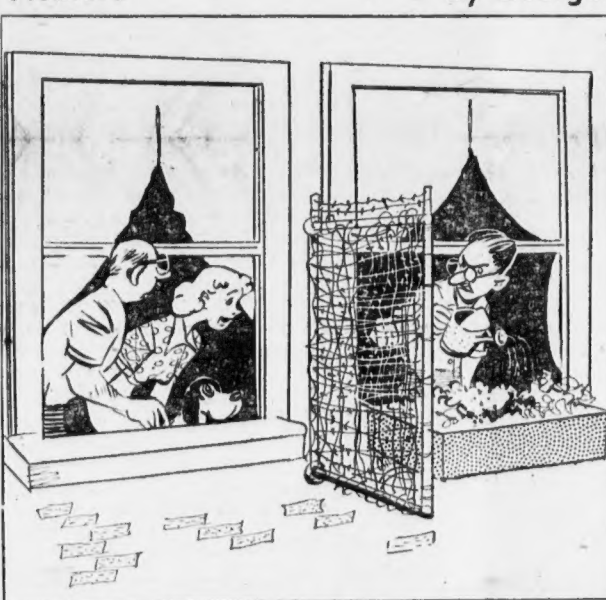
UNDER PRESSURE—A new alloy which may make possible gas turbine engines for autos "within two to five years" is what's cooking in this pressure furnace at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Prof. Richard A. Flinn, who heads the research team, checks progress on the two-fold problem: Find a metal which withstands extreme heat and which is competitive in price with metals in conventional engines.

Turkey breeds

Figures on poult production in registered hatcheries in Canada by breeds have been recorded by the Livestock and Poultry Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. They show that of 4,756,671 poult hatched in 1955, 3,902,729, or 82 percent, were Broad Breasted Bronze poults; 747,037, or 15.7 percent were Whites, 4 percent were crosses and 1.9 percent miscellaneous breeds. Ontario and Quebec were the principal producers of Whites, with 539,406 of the total.

Ticklers

By George



"I don't think the tenant in the next apartment likes us!"

PEGGY



THE TILLERS



Old soddy makes comfortable home

The sod house, like the covered wagon, is mostly just a memory, but some are still in existence and that of J. W. Bryant of Cozad, Nebraska, is still serviceable.

Bryant, a ranch worker, has lived in the soddy for six years. But the house, which has seen many families come and go, was erected at least 85 years ago.

No major repair work has ever been done, except installation of a modern type of roof. The sun-baked sod bricks are as durable as ever, and the Byrants have made of it a comfortable home.

What's it like, living in a sod house? Well, Mrs. Bryant says it isn't bad.

"Sod houses are cool in the summer," she said, "but they are not as warm as one would imagine in the winter."

Chief reason for this is the looseness of the window and door frames.

Others than that, there are no major hardships. And for an 85-year-old home, the soddy wears amazingly well. A couple of years ago the assessor came around and put a \$100 tax valuation on it.

Old-timers will tell you that that's a lot more money than was put into it, back in 1871.

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. What explorer, to prove that even Canada's farthest north could support human life, once journeyed 600 miles over ice packs of the Arctic Ocean?
2. On Canadian farms are there more sheep, horses, cattle or pigs?
3. Of these industries—mining, printing and publishing, primary iron and steel, construction—which pays the highest average weekly wage?
4. Sugar is grown where in Canada?
5. Since World War II Canada has advanced how much financial aid to foreign countries?

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. More than \$4 billion, nearly half as gifts. 3. Primary iron and steel. 1. Vilhjalmur Stefansson. 4. In Ont., Que., Alta, Man. 2. Cattle outnumber combined total of other three.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada)

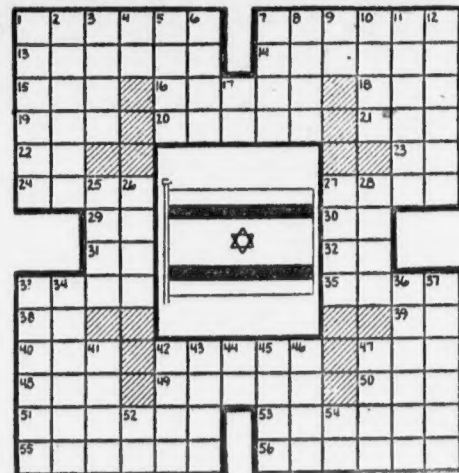
The first Atlantic cable was laid between Cape Breton, N.S. and Newfoundland in 1855. 3192

Weekly Crossword Puzzle

National Banner

HORIZONTAL VERTICAL

- 1 Depicted is the flag of —
- 7 This republic is a member of the — Nations
- 13 It is a homeland for the Jewish —
- 14 Essential oil —
- 15 Greek letter —
- 16 Children's saint —
- 18 Silence —
- 19 Fish —
- 20 Walking —
- 21 Goddess of infatuation —
- 22 While —
- 23 Plural ending —
- 24 Coin —
- 27 Stronghold —
- 29 Correlative of either —
- 30 In the same place (ab) —
- 31 Preposition —
- 32 Depart —
- 33 Chilled —
- 35 Chair —
- 38 Two (prefix) —
- 39 Anent —
- 40 Diminutive suffixes —
- 42 Pullman car —
- 47 Musical syllable —
- 48 Exist —
- 49 Puff up —
- 50 Three-toed sloths —
- 51 Burrow —
- 53 Indigenous —
- 55 Natural fats —
- 56 Fruits —
- 1 Emetic —
- 2 Bristly —
- 3 Highway —
- 4 To (prefix) —
- 5 Girl's name —
- 6 Plant part —
- 7 To —
- 8 Tidy —
- 9 Not (prefix) —
- 10 Roman robe —
- 11 Click beetle —
- 12 Summary —
- 17 Negative reply —
- 25 Observe —
- 26 Stepped —
- 27 This country produces —
- 28 Musical instrument —
- 33 Think —
- 34 Leading product of this country —
- 36 Come —
- 37 Annoys —
- 41 Dispatched —
- 42 Horned ruminant —
- 43 Misfortune —
- 44 Sodium (symbol) —
- 45 Volcano —
- 46 Harvest —
- 47 Caudal appendage —
- 52 Direction (ab) —
- 54 Township (ab) —



—By Chuck Thursday



—By Les Carroll



Body liquids would boil at 13 miles above

The human body wasn't made to penetrate deeply into outer space in the era of rockets and satellites. Extreme low air pressures a scant 13 miles above the earth would cause body liquids to boil in the absence of pressurized suits or cabins.

After two desperate minutes, a man would die. His circulation would stop after gas from the boiling turmoil in his body reached his heart.

These observations were reported recently by researchers at Ohio State University, studying what effects low air pressures would have on the heart.

Dr. Fred A. Hitchcock and Dr. John P. Kempf have photographic evidence of the heart reaction when the "boiling" develops. X-ray tests

They used animals in specially constructed low pressure chambers and took X-ray shots while the animals were subjected to sudden reductions in air pressure, such as might occur if a pressurized aircraft cabin should fail more than 13 miles up.

The X-rays showed that blood circulation continued no more than 16 seconds after the pressure dropped to that found at more than 13 miles; gas appeared in the heart shortly afterwards causing "what an engineer would call a vapor lock," the scientists reported.

Previous research indicated that two-minute exposure to the low pressure was fatal in most cases but complete recovery usually followed exposure for 1½ minutes, the researchers said.

Man can survive these pressures, the doctors report, with the "adequate protection" given by pressure suits.

Weed killer may be cancer clue

A chemical now used as a weed-killer may prove to be a tool in cancer research.

Drs. Werner Helm, David Appleman and H. T. Pyfrom of the University of California discovered that weed-killing amino-triazole has the same effects as cancer on an important but little understood body enzyme.

The enzyme is known as catalase and occurs in red blood cells, the liver and kidneys. Its role in body chemistry is not known. The scientists found that when amino-triazole was given to experimental animals that catalase levels dropped in the liver and kidneys, but remained the same in the blood. This is the same effect on the enzyme as that produced by cancer growing anywhere in the body.

This identical action promises new clues to the biochemistry of cancer, the scientists believe.

'Jenny' pilots' club exclusive

Only those "ancient" pilots who risked their necks flying in a decrepit but time-honored airplane with an equally ancient engine, are eligible to join one of aviation's strangest flying groups.

The only way you can get into the Ox-5 Club, organized by Russ Brinkley of Harrisburg, Pa., part-time aviator, is to have handled the controls of a Curtiss "Jenny", powered by an Ox-5 engine.



FOR THE BIRDS—That's the phrase with which to describe "Old Man", pet of the William Hormann family in Oconomowoc, Wis. There's no other tail to this story—Old Man is a Manx cat. At latest report, the Hormanns' two parakeets and one canary consider the amiable feline a purrfect perch.

Pitchfork, bayonet go hand in hand with Israel's fighting farmers

By JOSEPH FRIED
(Correspondent for CPC)

TEL AVIV, Israel—An experiment unique in modern military history — an outfit which fights its country's battle with the plow and rifle both—is reaping a bumper harvest in results for Israel in her continuing conflict with stubborn nature and equally tough Arab neighbors.

Known as Nahal, short for "Fighting and Pioneering Youth," the 20,000-member strong full-fledged branch of the Israel army is also giving living meaning to the Biblical dictate: "Ye shall beat thine swords into plowshares."

A generation of farmers is emerging from the alumni ranks of Nahal. Thousands of "big city" kids first introduced to rural life through Nahal deserted Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa at mustering out time and chose to make careers on the soil.

Thousands more have applied for a new course Nahal now offers its soldiers and soldierets. While all Nahal draftees are required to undergo a three-month introductory course at service's start, the branch recently inaugurated an intensive six-month advanced. It is open to Nahal members whose hitches are drawing to a close and who have definitely decided to slip into overalls and not city garb in civilian life.

Nahal was launched four years ago in a tense atmosphere sceptical of all but standard methods of defence. While some hard-pressed unconvinced commanders talked strict army, others argued that development of the land was as important as defending it. They won out. A fighting outfit where a pitchfork outranked a bayonet was born.

Since its start, Nahal has grown from a few hundred raw recruits to tens of thousands of skilled farmer-fighters. Keeping pace with its numerical expansion, the scope of Nahal increased 20-fold. Scattered throughout dozens of isolated colonies which line the ragged Israeli borders, Nahal members have aided settlers in defending their homes in hundreds of clashes with infiltrators since 1951.

More than defending homes, Nahal has built them. In the four years of its existence, the farmer-fighters have been responsible for the establishment of 15 new frontier settlements, many in wasteland areas so wild that even hardy pioneers showed reluctance to grapple with nature's fury.

Today, almost half of these "wild" areas agriculturally tamed

by Nahal yield crops which buck the harvest records of more established settlements both in quality and quantity.

Nahal commanders sprinkle their co-ed teen-agers throughout the country's border settlements. Colonies short on manpower or womanpower apply to Nahal headquarters. Once the application is screened, one, two or a dozen Nahal members are dispatched. Farm-folk find them no "green-horns" in use of the plow or rifle. A mandatory three-month course in agricultural precedes the assignments of any Nahal member to active duty in a settlement.

Members usually spend about nine months of their 24 to 30-month army hitch at any single settlement. The next assignment involves advanced military training or a new settlement assignment. If it's another settlement stint, Nahal tries to shift its members to a colony in a different section of Israel in order that members may familiarize themselves with farming and defence problems posed by changed terrain.

Duty in the colonies proves anything but a "soft deal." Nahal people are rated on an equal par with rugged settlers. They are up usually before sunrise, pull the

same rough details assigned civilian colonists and put in extra hours at giving the civvies pointers in pointing rifles accurately at attacking marauders.

Military leaders are impressed by developments which show Nahal a worthwhile experiment, worthy of the promotion it is soon to undergo in the form of a new expansion program. The figure sheet is striking evidence of its effectiveness. It shows a sharp decline in raids on colonies and a steep increase in the number of newly established colonies that have come in the wake of Nahal.

Israeli medics have much to say in favor of the Nahal prescription for fitness. They find that Nahal men and women, exposed to open fields and stiff work schedules, are in better physical shape than inductees assigned to purely military outposts.

Other departments of the army, those concerned with the integration of new refugees into military and Israeli life generally, report that the rate of progress chalked up by newcomers drafted into Nahal outposts results realized in refugee assignment covering other branches of the military.

A spirit of close comradeship unusual even in the Israel army, a military organization long known for its "buddiness," is a matter-of-fact routine in the ranks of Nahal. Officers and enlisted men eat, work and fight as a team.

Nahal is a team both nature and infiltrators are finding hard to beat. Whether digging furrows or foxholes, the teen-agers with the interlocking sword and plow insignia are setting a new high mark in military tradition.

Strictly Fresh

Fellow across the desk from us says that one of the big TV giveaways should hire the boss as master of ceremonies and save all that prize money. You can't outguess him.

We were glued to the television for most of a recent evening. Our



three-year-old left a piece of taffy in the easy chair.

Smallest particle of a substance isn't necessarily a molecule. In the case of the coffee shop around the corner, it's the amount of tuna which is incorporated in each of the tuna salad sandwiches served there.

We'd like to visit the places the cameraman visits to take the pictures which appear in travel folders of places to visit.

No change in purebred foal, stallion policy

REGINA. — No changes have been made in this year's Federal-Provincial pure bred foal policy, nor in the provincial stallion purchase assistance policy.

The purpose of the pure bred foal policy is to retain good seed stock for the various breeds of draught and light horses in the province. Because of a decline in horse breeding in Saskatchewan and the likelihood that a brisk demand for horses of good conformation and type may arise, the project is considered worthwhile in spite of a steadily declining horse population.

Nominations for a mare under the policy must be forwarded to the Animal Industry Branch, Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, Regina, on or before June 15, 1956. A premium of \$20 is paid when an approved mare produces a live foal sired by an approved stallion.

To qualify, a mare or stallion must be sound, registered and of good breed type as well as acceptable in size, conformation and action.

Under the stallion purchase assistance policy, the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture assists groups, syndicates, co-operative organizations or rural municipalities in locating, selecting and purchasing pure bred stallions. Financial assistance amounts to 25 per cent of the purchase price of the animal up to a maximum of \$200.

Highway safety meet May 8, 9

OTTAWA.—National viewpoints on the vital subject of safety on Canada's highways will be sought by the Canadian Highway Safety Conference at its second annual conference in Winnipeg, May 8 and 9.

Last year the safety conference was founded at a meeting in Ottawa by representatives of government, industry and community organizations from all parts of Canada. This year, the meeting will be in Winnipeg. A large western representation is expected including a number of senior Manitoba officials. From British Columbia Hon. R. W. Bonner, attorney-general, will be chairman of the Enforcement Committee. From Saskatchewan Hon. C. M. Fines, provincial treasurer and chairman of the Saskatchewan Safety League, will attend. The Honorable Gordon Taylor, minister of Highways for Alberta, will again play a prominent part in the Conference planning.

"The Province of Manitoba is a particularly suitable choice for this meeting," said W. M. V. Ash, conference chairman, "because of the progressive steps in motor vehicle administration and driver selection which have been introduced there." He added that "priority matters for discussion at the conference will be the 'point system' in controlling driver behavior; the use of written tests for driver selection and the examination of the machinery for bringing about driver suspension."

It is planned at the May meeting to recommend a standard pattern for driver education in Canada which not only will be acceptable to the educational authorities but will receive their active support.

"Safety is essentially a local problem," said Mr. Ash. "Where safety becomes a matter of intense local interest it has been found that remarkable results have been achieved in reducing accidents."

To honor safety-conscious communities last year, the conference presented scrolls to those cities with population over 20,000 which completed the year 1954 without one fatal accident. Saskatoon was the western city to attain this distinction. To encourage community action in 1956 it is planned to honor Canadian cities with population between 10,000 and 20,000 that completed 1955 without a traffic fatality, as well as those over 20,000 population. This will recognize and encourage the splendid work being done in many of the smaller cities.

Conference leaders hope that communities will organize safety councils made up of representatives of varied local interests who will direct a safety campaign to reduce traffic accidents, which currently are responsible for approximately 3,000 deaths each year.

Test new method mosquito combat

A new method to combat mosquitoes is being researched on the University of California's agricultural experiment station.

The research is being done with blue-green algae found in the rice fields.

Richard W. Gerhardt, an associate at the station, found that mosquitoes are strangely absent from some California rice fields where blue-green algae is growing. Yet nearby fields, without the blue-green algae, are full of mosquitoes.

Gerhardt also found that water from some fields in which the algae have been growing kills mosquito larvae. Last year he seeded blue-green algae in several rice fields, and where the algae grew, he found no mosquitoes. The algae had no effect on the rice crop.

The bones of St. Andrew rest in the cathedral of Amalfi on Italy's Sorrento peninsula. 3193



"Armed" with pitchforks and bayonets, members of Nahal return from a day of "field" duty

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY —

hello, gorgeous

By Roy V. Price

THROUGH the steam-clouded lunchroom window, Betty saw Pat by the gas pump showing the pistol to her father. Strictly big mouth! she thought, slamming the cast-iron skillet on the back of the stove.

"Hello gorgeous! Just like I told you," Pat beamed, strutting in. "The firing pin in your old man's blunderbuss is worn short. But chances are you won't need it."

How to have happy feet

Business and Professional Women have been devoting much of their health programs for the past two years to the subject of happy feet and how to keep them that way.

Good feet have more to do with being a bundle of calm than almost anything else—including a good boss—according to the group's health findings. Corns, bunions and pinched toes go to the brain quicker than alcohol, they say, and are almost as harmful to your outlook on life. They can be the deadliest kind of undertow to your personal wave of the future.

Proper fit of shoes is the major emphasis of chiropodists who have been invited to address B. P. & W. health sections, but almost as important is to think about your feet once or twice a day and be kind to them. Most people never do and never are.

When you think about your feet and want to be kind to them, take off your shoes, roll your toes around in circles, stretch, arch, bend and otherwise relax your feet, loosen the toes of your stockings, prop your feet up on a chair for a few minutes and then put your shoes back on and see how good they feel.

"Why aren't you at work?"

"Saturday afternoon. As usual, there's a dance tonight and, as usual, how about going with me?"

"As usual . . . certainly not!"

"I'll be here tonight to take you, gorgeous."

"No!"

"Wear that green dress you wore when you first knocked my eyes out with your beautiful face . . . and, ah . . . your gorgeous figure!" His face twisted up as he winked. "See you tonight, gorgeous."

"No!"

From the door, he threw her a kiss and she turned her back.

Since his crew started laying concrete a mile down the road, he had been coming in daily. She had seen plenty like him, but none quite so conceited! She'd even lain awake nights thinking of ways to take him down a notch. Just because he'd made All-State fullback and went around building roads in a loud red-checked shirt was no reason . . .

Late afternoon her father hung up the big sign, "No gas." He stuck his head in the door and said, "Hold it down, duchess. I'm going to town."

For no good reason, she thought of how the back of Pat's neck looked after a haircut.

A tall, well-dressed man entered. He slumped on a stool and ordered ham and eggs. He kept his hat pulled down low. Suddenly Betty froze before the stove.

From the radio on the shelf came the news: ". . . two service stations on route 1 robbed this afternoon . . . tall, well-dressed man . . ."

Betty's hand tightened on the handle of the skillet.

The man stood up. He did not seem to hurry but was around the counter before she had time to move. The next instant he had grabbed her pistol from the shelf under the cash register. His other hand seized her wrist.

"The money, baby. And not a sound, if you want to live!"

He gestured with the pistol, but it was not the gun she feared. Her hands trembled as she tried to unlock the compartment in the cash register drawer where the folding money was kept. Then, as a sound from outside broke on her ears, her heart stood still . . .

"Hello, gorgeo . . ." Pat stood in the door. His eyes clung to the pistol in the man's hand.

"It's my gun!" she blurted.

Pat flung himself at the man, who shifted sinuously. Pat came up grinning, sure of himself in a rough and tumble.

Betty stifled a scream as the stranger went to work on Pat. He was as deadly as though he had done this sort of fighting daily. Now he stood over Pat, who was writhing on the floor, hands clutching his groin. The man had used the pistol like a club.

Betty saw Pat quite clearly now, saw him stripped of his assurance. For once, no wisecrack. Her side felt hot. Only then did she realize she was pressing against the stove. She came to life. Her hand closed around the handle of the skillet. With all her strength she hurled it. It sailed over the counter, straight and fast. It landed squarely on the back of the man's head. He sprawled.

Her father and the highway policemen were here now and she was on her knees, bathing Pat's face. She saw the deep humiliation in his eyes. He got to his feet slowly. Quietly, he eased out the door.

Suddenly it came to Betty. Only when she had seen him in danger and stripped of his assurance had she realized it.

She caught up with him. "If we're going to that dance, we'd better get a move on." She was going to add, "Gorgeous!" but his mouth was pressed so hard against hers, she could scarcely breathe.



FOR WATCHING DRY PROGRAMS?—Camel saddles have supplied a welcome oasis in a financial desert for Razouk Malik, 26, above, Lebanese student at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. Shipped here from dollar-short Lebanon by his father as a means of supplying the boy with funds, the sheepskin-covered hardwood saddles are finding a ready market for use as TV viewing stools.

Returns from sunflowers is greater than coarse grains

OTTAWA.—Increasing interest in special crops is notable in Western Canada this season due to the critical grain marketing situation. Many farmers of southern Manitoba are considering sunflowers in their 1956 plans. According to Eric Putt of the Morden Experimental Farm, Canada Department of Agriculture, the gross return from them has been slightly less than from wheat over the past 10 years, but substantially more than from oats and barley.

The recommendations of the 1955 Manitoba Agronomists' Conference state that sunflowers can be produced in soil zones 1 and 5, 2A, 2B and 2C south of Township 13. This is essentially all farm land south of Township 13 except the gray wooded soils.

Before planting sunflowers a row crop cultivator must be available, preferably equipped with hilling discs. Modifications of field cultivators are not satisfactory for weed control between the rows. A prospective grower should also plan on equipping his combine with the special harvesting attachment. This equipment costs about \$150 for a 12 foot combine but the outlay will be recovered in seed saved if more than a few acres are grown.

Two varieties, Beacon and Advance, are available. Beacon is rust resistant but should only be grown in the Red River Valley because of its late maturity. Advance, with one week earlier maturity, is the safer choice for other areas. Rust is usually not serious outside of the Red River Valley. Beacon should be seeded at six and Advance at five pounds per acre. Do not use any lighter rate. Heavier rates will not be harmful. Rows spaced 36 to 40 inches apart are most common. Seed by May 20 in the Red River Valley and by May 10-15 in other areas.

If there is any secret in growing sunflowers successfully, it is probably the use of cross harrowing in the seedling stage to control annual weeds. Wood or light diamond harrows should be used. Harrow at least once before emergence to destroy small weeds which may have germinated after seeding. After emergence leave until the plants are in the four to six-leaf stage before harrowing again. Depending on weed condition, two or three treatments can be given after emergence or until the plants are about six inches high.

Best weed control and least damage to sunflowers occur when the harrowing is done on warm clear days. It should be stressed that the success of this work depends on a uniform emergence, which in turn can only be obtained by a well prepared firm seed bed, and planting the seed deep enough to be sure it is in moist soil.

FIRST CONTRIBUTION

The lever scale invented by Thaddeus Fairbanks in 1830 was the first contribution to the science of weight in 2,000 years.

Funny and Otherwise

A man and two children entered a restaurant and ordered three plates and three glasses of water. Then they produced sandwiches and began to eat.

"Here," roared the manager, "what are you doing?"

"And who are you?" asked the diner.

"I'm the manager."

"Good," said the man. "I was just going to send for you. Why isn't the orchestra playing?"

Two hollow-eyed, bleak-looking Scots were discussing the party of the night before.

"D'ye ken," said one, "that Mac fell in the river on his way home last night?"

"Ye dinna mean tae say he was drowned?" replied the first, "not drowned . . . but sadly diluted."

He: "Well, so you played a game of golf today? What did you go around in?"

She: "Oh, a cute little sweater with matching skirt and blouse."

A man was edging his car in heavy traffic past a woman driver who was trying to reverse into a parking space that was obviously too small. Suddenly her car swung out and bumped into the other car.

"You could see I was going to do something stupid," she snapped. "Why didn't you wait to see what it was?"

Junior: "Daddy, what's a sweater girl?"

Dad: "Why, er-uh, a girl who works in a sweater factory." And after a moment's pause, "Say, where did you get that question?"

Junior: "Where did you get that answer?"

A lady in Peoria, Ill., regarded the seedy looking tramp at her back door with obvious disapproval. "Has anybody ever offered you dinner in exchange for a respectable lick of work?" she asked.

"Only once, ma'am," said the tramp hopefully. "Aside from that I've been shown nothing but kindness."

Ocean salt rich in vital spices

Someday you may sprinkle your food with ocean salt to give yourself some vital spices of life and health.

These "spices" would be traces of minerals like iron, calcium, fluorine and iodine to ward off anaemia, rickets, tooth decay and goitre.

Ocean salt is rich in all of them—and more than 30 other minerals—besides the sodium chloride of pure table salt. Perhaps many of the 30 others are also spices of healthy life.

These potentialities in sea salt were described to the American Chemical Society in a report by Drs. Arnold E. Schaefer, Olaf Mickelsen, R. B. Ing, and the late H. R. Sandstead of the National Institutes of Health and National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, United States public health service.

About 70 percent of sea salt is sodium chloride or ordinary salt; the rest is made up of traces of all the other minerals. Many people over the world eat only ocean salt, getting it by evaporating sea water.

Helps many diseases

Goitre, caused by lack of iodine, is virtually unknown among them. Rickets from lack of calcium is not common, even though many of these people don't get enough calcium in their foods.

Many also avoid anaemia from lack of iron because the iron is in sea salt, the scientists said.

People in some areas of India have far less tooth decay than many North American children, and may well get their fluoride protection through sea salt, the report said.

The scientists cited a Rutgers University study which found that pigs receiving sea salt gained more weight and appeared superior to pigs eating the same food spiced with regular salt.

Left waiting at the dock

Three dozen young Indian women, their chaperones and guardians, turned up at a dock in Calcutta recently to inspect Seaman Peter Kamdrot, of Kulpmont, Pa., only to find that they, as well as the young mariner, were victims of a practical joke. Kamdrot's shipmates, it seems, vexed by his sense of fun on prior occasions, had placed an ad in a local newspaper stating that the seaman was looking for a wife. With all due sympathy for their single state, Kamdrot told the Indian maidens he's been married for seven years.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.



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Fair weather or foul, only genuine red cedar shingles give the protection and natural insulation your farm buildings need. And, in the economy grades, real red cedar remains your one best buy in a quality building material! See your lumber dealer about shingles soon, and now send for free folders to make planning easier.

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RED CEDAR SHINGLE BUREAU

550 Burrard Street, Vancouver 1, B. C.

Gentlemen: Please send my copies of the booklets "Roof and Wall Shingling Made Easy," "Genuine Red Cedar Shingle Roofs and Walls," and "Certigra Grade Handbook of Red Cedar Shingles."

Name _____

Address _____

Town _____

Prov. _____

FARM AND HOME IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Drumheller District Agricultural Society is sponsoring, in conjunction with the Alberta Department of Agriculture, the Farm and Home Improvement Program. Primarily, this is a program rather than a competition. The participant who enters the program will be competing with himself to complete the improvement goals he has agreed to reach and will not be competing with others in the program.

What type of project may be undertaken? Almost any project which will result in better farming and living for the farmer and greater prosperity for the district, will be eligible.

Examples of projects that may be undertaken are:

Seeding of Grass and Forage.
Improved Livestock Facilities
Shelterbelt.
Drainage.
Crop Rotation.

Building or Remodeling the House.

Redecorating the Interior of the House.

Install Sewer and Water.

List of things that may be done is endless.

Conditions of Entry:

1. Every participant should be a member of the Drumheller District Agricultural Society.

2. Each participant will agree to prepare with the District Agriculturist (and or the District Home Economist if Home Improvement projects are included) the plans of his improvement program.

3. The participant may set as many or as few objectives as he pleases. He may select his objectives entirely on his own or in consultation with the District Agriculturist or District Home Economist. It must, however, be realized that only worthwhile projects contributing to the permanent improvement of his farm living should be undertaken.

An Application Form for entry is attached to this sheet try is available from the Secretary, Box 700, Drumheller, or the office of the District Agriculturist.

5. Entries close June 30th.

6. As soon as entries are received the District Agriculturist and or District Home Economist will visit each participant and discuss the projects he has selected. At this time or even later the participant may add, subtract or substitute a project.

7. At the end of the program year the District Agriculturist and or District Home Economist will visit each participant and will score the progress made. The following is suggested as a basis for scoring:

Foreach project selected:

Quantitative (whether the object was reached) 50; Qualitative (how thoroughly or well the work was done 50, with 100 the

perfect score.

Where more than one project per farmer is involved all scores should be reduced to a percentage basis.

It will be realized that under such a system of scoring, several participants may achieve the same score. This is to be expected but presents no problem since the principle of group judging successfully used in 4-H Calf Clubs can be applied here also.

8. Completed scores for each participant to be sent to the Secretary of the Society.

9. Certificates will be presented on completion of each year's program by the Society and participants will be guests of the Society at the annual 4-H Banquets.

These certificates are prepared by the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

KNEEHILL BASEBALL LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Following is the 1956 schedule of the Kneehill Baseball League which opens May 20th with doubleheaders at Acme and Swalwell.

May 20 - Torrington at Swalwell
Sunnyslope at Acme

Torrington at Acme
Sunnyslope at Swalwell

May 23 - Huxley at Ghost Pine
Trochu at Three Hills

May 25 - Ghost Pine at Sunnyslope
Three Hills at Torrington

May 27 - Swalwell at Trochu
Acme at Huxley

Swalwell at Huxley
Acme at Trochu

May 30 - Acme at Swalwell
Torrington at Ghost Pine

Sunnyslope at Three Hills
Huxley at Trochu

June 1 - Ghost Pine at Trochu
Three Hills at Huxley

June 3 - Trochu at Torrington
Huxley at Sunnyslope

Trochu at Sunnyslope
Huxley at Torrington

June 4 - Three Hills at Ghost Pine

June 6 - Swalwell at Ghost Pine
Acme at Three Hills

Sunnyslope at Torrington

June 8 - Ghost Pine at Huxley
Three Hills at Trochu

June 10 - Acme at Sunnyslope
Swalwell at Torrington

Swalwell at Sunnyslope
Acme at Torrington

June 13 - Trochu at Ghost Pine
Huxley at Three Hills

June 15 - Ghost Pine at Acme
Three Hills at Swalwell

June 17 - Torrington at Trochu
Sunnyslope at Huxley

Torrington at Huxley
Sunnyslope at Trochu

June 20 - Swalwell at Acme
Sunnyslope at Ghost Pine

Torrington at Three Hills

June 22 - Three Hills at Acme
Ghost Pine at Swalwell

June 24 - Trochu at Swalwell
Huxley at Acme

Trochu at Acme
Huxley at Swalwell

June 25 - Ghost Pine at Three Hills

June 27 - Acme at Ghost Pine
Swalwell at Three Hills

Torrington at Sunnyslope

June 29 - Trochu at Huxley
Three Hills at Sunnyslope

Ghost Pine at Torrington

Evening games are at 6 p.m.
Sunday twin-bills, 1:30 & 4 p.m.

League officials are:
President.....Frank Loewen

Vice-President.....Bob Empey
Secretary-Treas.....Hank Hanna

Executive—E. Jensen, Huxley;

R. Stuart, Trochu; R. Empey, Swalwell; L. Sagert, Acme; A. Johnson, Ghost Pine; G. Raffan, Three Hills; M. Hawreliak, Torrington; B. Vettier, Sunnyslope.

RHEUMATIC FEVER

Rheumatic fever is one of the most serious diseases of childhood, the symptoms of which often resemble those of lesser ills. Loss of weight, pallor, loss of appetite, feverishness, tiredness—any of which may indicate a milder infection—may be almost unnoticed, so gradual can be their approach.

GOOD DIET MEANS

GOOD HEALTH

Good health, to a large extent, depends upon the table. If meals are well-balanced and foods selected for their nutrient

values, health will be improved. From infancy to old age, food has a great influence upon health. A daily menu based upon Canada's Food Rules will ensure the necessary supply of proteins, minerals and vitamins to keep the body in good shape.

FIRE HAZARD

At regular intervals it is a good idea to check the basement for material that could cause or increase a fire. Cartons piles of newspaper and other inflammable stuffs are fire hazards and should not be stored in the cellar.

During the ten years from 1941 to 1951, while the population of Canada (excluding Newfoundland) increased 18.6%,

Discount-Discontinues-May 25

No price change on the LINDEN HOIST. Most Machinery and Hoists had an increase over last year, but the Linden Hoists remain at the same level. Due to the increase in material and labor we must discontinue the 10% discount for cash. However you may avail yourselves of this **DISCOUNT** on Cash deals, or a good price on your **GRAIN** by buying or placing an order with a deposit, subject to cancellation under certain conditions, up to above date of May 25th, 1956.

Prices are lowest for Value—as follows:

LINDEN - Midget - 3/4 Ton Job for all 1/4-1 ton Trucks \$325.00

Linden Standard Duty - 6-7 ton job for 1 1/2-2 ton Trucks \$425.

LINDEN Heavy Duty - 10-12 ton job for 2-3 ton Trucks \$525.

LINDEN - Giant - 15-16 Ton Job for all Tandem Trucks \$800.

Above prices are for Farm use; for industrial use sales tax is added; installation and P.T.O. extra.

These Hoists are all Low Bed Style and universally adaptable. Fit ALL makes, year, sizes of trucks. Have also proven very satisfactory on gravel trucks. You just cannot go wrong with a Linden Hoist.

REMEMBER—discount of 10% on above prices discontinues 25th of May. Have your order in early.

OUR HOISTS ARE FULLY GUARANTEED

LINDEN MACHINE WORKS

LINDEN, ALTA. PHONE 3402

DEALERS WRITE FOR INFORMATION

This
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do better

Wanted Male or Female in Carbon or District who would like to play the Piano Accordion. The person that qualifies for this position will obtain two years free lessons plus attractive commissions. This offer is limited so write immediately to Tom Steiner, 602A Centre Street, Calgary, Alberta for personal interview. Please state age.

NOTICE



The Alberta Liquor Control Act

The Special Committee appointed by the Legislative Assembly at the recent Session for the purpose of reviewing the provisions of the Alberta Liquor Control Act in order to recommend amendments thereto, will receive written briefs from interested persons, groups, and organizations prior to June 1st, 1956.

Representations in support of the briefs submitted by organizations or groups only will be heard commencing June 18th.

Organizations and groups that submit briefs will be advised when to appear before the Committee.

Twelve copies of the briefs should be sent to: The Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Legislative Building, Edmonton.

R. Crevolin,
Secretary of Committee.

This is no time for a Race!



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